

## CLAIMS

What is claimed as new and desired to be protected by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A drill guide, comprising:  
  
a cannulated body having a proximal end and a distal end; and  
  
a shaft offset from a center line of the cannulated body by about 1 to 3 mm.
2. The drill guide of claim 1, wherein the shaft is offset from the center line of the cannulated body by about 1.5 mm.
3. The drill guide of claim 1, wherein the shaft comprises a guide tip having a concave distal surface.
4. The drill guide of claim 3, wherein the concave distal surface further comprises a first inclined surface and an adjacent second inclined surface.
5. The drill guide of claim 4, wherein the first inclined surface and the second inclined surface form an angle relative to the center line of the cannulated elongated body.
6. The drill guide of claim 5, wherein the angle is greater than about 90 degrees.
7. The drill guide of claim 5, wherein the angle is of about 110 to about 130 degrees.
8. The drill guide of claim 1 further comprising a handle affixed to the proximal end of the cannulated body.

9. A drill guide comprising:

a cannulated elongated body having a proximal end, a distal end and a center line; and

a clear tip having a distal surface with a concave configuration, the clear tip being located at the proximal end of the cannulated elongated body.

10. The drill guide of claim 10, wherein cannulation of the body is offset from the center line of the body by a predetermined distance of about 1 to 3 mm. predetermined distance is of about 1.5 mm.

11. The drill guide of claim 10, wherein the predetermined distance is of about 1.5 mm.

12. The drill guide of claim 9, wherein the distal concave surface further comprises a first inclined surface and a second inclined surface, the first inclined surface and the second inclined surface forming an angle greater than about 90 degrees relative to the center line of the cannulated elongated body.

13. The drill guide of claim 12, wherein the angle is of about 110 to about 130 degrees.

14. The drill guide of claim 9, further comprising a handle affixed to the proximal end of the cannulated elongated body.

15. A method of securing tissue to bone during arthroscopic surgery, comprising the steps of:

providing an offset drill guide in the proximity of a lesion to be repaired, the offset drill guide comprising a cannulated body and a shaft offset from a center line of the cannulated elongated body by about 1 to 3 mm;

penetrating the tissue with the offset drill guide;

advancing the offset drill guide so that a clear tip having a concave configuration of the offset drill guide contacts the bone; and

inserting a tissue repair device into a hole in the bone.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of inserting a drill pin through the cannulated body of the offset drill guide and drilling the hole in the bone for the tissue repair device prior to inserting the tissue repair device.

17. The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of inserting an obturator into the cannulated body of the offset drill guide prior to the step of penetrating the tissue with the offset drill guide.

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of retracting the obturator from the cannulated body of the offset drill guide subsequent to the step of penetrating the tissue with the offset drill guide.

19. The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of inserting the tissue repair device and a driver into the offset drill guide.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein the tissue repair device is a suture anchor or an implant.

21. A method of conducting a Bankart repair, comprising the steps of:

providing an drill guide having a clear tip in the proximity of a Bankart lesion to be repaired;

penetrating the glenoid labrum with the drill guide;

advancing the drill guide so that a clear tip having a concave configuration of the drill guide contacts the glenoid face having a convex configuration; and

inserting a threaded suture anchor or an implant into the glenoid face while viewing the threaded suture anchor through the clear tip of the drill guide.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising the step of inserting a drill pin through the cannulated body of the drill guide and drilling a hole in the glenoid face for the threaded suture anchor or the implant prior to inserting the threaded suture anchor or the implant.

23. The method of claim 21, further comprising the step of inserting an obturator into the cannulated body of the drill guide prior to penetrating the glenoid face with the drill guide.

24. The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of retracting the obturator from the cannulated body of the drill guide subsequent to the step of penetrating the glenoid labrum with the drill guide.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein the drill guide comprises a cannulated body and a shaft offset from a center line of the cannulated elongated body by about 1 to 3 mm, such that the suture anchor is inserted into the glenoid face at an offset from the center line of the drill guide.

26. A method for installing a tissue repair device into a convex face of the glenoid, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a cannulated offset drill guide in the proximity of a Bankart lesion to be repaired, the offset drill guide comprising a cannulated body, a handle affixed to the cannulated body and a shaft offset from a center line of the cannulated elongated body by about 1 to 3 mm;

inserting an obturator into the cannulated body of the cannulated offset drill guide;

penetrating the glenoid labrum with the cannulated offset drill guide;

retracting the obturator from the cannulated offset drill guide;

advancing the cannulated offset drill guide so that a clear tip having a concave configuration of the cannulated offset drill guide contacts the glenoid face having a convex configuration; and

inserting a tissue repair device into the glenoid face.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the tissue repair device is a suture anchor or an implant.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein the clear tip is provided with a distal concave surface comprising a first inclined surface and a second inclined surface, the first inclined surface and the second inclined surface forming an angle greater than about 90 degrees relative to the center line of the cannulated elongated body.

29. The method of claim 26, wherein the angle is of about 110 to about 130 degrees.